

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/520,161	03/07/2000	Tadashi Takahashi	862.C1859	9590
5514	7590 04/08/2004		EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA			TRAN, DOUGLAS Q	
	NEW YORK, NY 10112		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·			2624	<u></u>
			DATE MAILED: 04/08/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/520,161	TAKAHASHI, TADASHI			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Douglas Q. Tran	2624			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of the dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO tte, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 January 2004. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-13</u> is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-13</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the sheet of the sheet and	ccepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeya ection is required if the drawin	nnce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

Art Unit: 2624

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 5-9 and 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh et al. (US Patent No. 6,327,600) in view of Saito et al. (US Patent No. 6,343,283 B1).

As to claim 5, Satoh discloses a processing method in an apparatus for registering a copyright, comprising the steps of:

receiving a copyright registration request, which is for registering copyright of data, via a network (col. 18, lines 55-60 and col. 19, lines 13-15 shows the application mail would be transmitted to a copyright holder or an agent via the network);

in response to consent to pay the registration fee (i.e., permissible for registration; col. 6, lines 31-36), embedding an electronic watermark in the data; and transmitting the data having the embedded electronic watermark to the device (col. 4, lines 19-24: the unit 5a has a function for inserting the copyright management information into the document being presently produced at the print device 9 in fig. 1).

However, Satoh does not teach of transmitting a registration fee request to device when issuing the copyright.

Art Unit: 2624

Saito teaches of transmitting a registration fee request to device when issuing the copyright (col. 11, lines 51-53).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Satoh for requesting and collecting fee to the copyright as taught by Saito. The suggestion for modifying the system of Satoh can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Saito because the modified communication systems allows the processing systems easily to process the paper work during communication between the requesters.

As to claim 6, Satoh and Saito discloses every feature discussed in claim 5, and Satoh further teaches the copyright registration request includes at least one of a term during which copyright protection of the data is desired, data representing monetary compensation regarding the data, and amount of the data (please see fig. 2).

As to claim 7, Satoh and Saito discloses every feature discussed in claim 5, and Satoh further teaches a publication fee applies in a case where the data is published on a web page (col. 19, lines 13-15 indicates the communication via the network would inherently includes the internet communication).

As to claim 8, Satoh and Saito discloses every feature discussed in claim 7, and Satoh further teaches the publication fee is a fixed rate at start of publication and is decided by number of times the data is distributed data after publication (col. 19, lines 22-28 and fig. 2 indicates that the unit 8 checks each time for request by the user related to the pay fee).

As to claim 9, Satoh and Saito disclose every feature discussed in claim 7, and Satoh further teaches the publication fee is a fixed rate at start of publication and is decided by term of

Art Unit: 2624

publication of the data after publication (note: there inherently is the publication fee would be a fixed rate).

As to claim 12, Satoh and Saito disclose every feature discussed in claim 5, and Saito further teaches steps of storing the data having the embedded electronic watermark; in response to receipt of consent, which is in regard to the compensation request, from the device that issued the distribution request, transmitting the data to the device that issued the distribution request (col. 11, lines 51-53).

As to claim 13, Satoh and Saito disclose every feature discussed in claim 12, and Satoh further teaches in response to distribution of the data, generation of compensation conforming to the data is notified to the device that issued the copyright registration request corresponding to the data (col. 19, lines 6-20).

3. Claims 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh and Saito, in view of claim 5, and in combination with Ikenoue et al. (US Patent No. 5,671,277).

As to claims 10 and 11, Satoh and Saito disclose every feature discussed in claim 5.

Although Satoh teaches the printed document includes the related information with the copyright article, Satoh does not teach the electronic watermark, which is invisible or nearly invisible to the eye, includes information indicative of a copyrighted article, a code specific to the copyrighted article, and address information of the apparatus which performed the copyright registration.

Ikenoue teaches the electronic watermark, which is invisible or nearly invisible to the eye, includes information indicative of a copyrighted article, a code specific to the copyrighted

Art Unit: 2624

article, and address information of the apparatus which performed the copyright registration (col. 6, lines 7-25, table 1 shows a list of the content of the additional data includes information indicative of a copyrighted article, a code specific to the copyrighted article, and address information of the apparatus which performed the copyright registration; the additional data is embedded onto the hard copy "col. 14, lines 26-30).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Satoh and Saito in order for the hard copy of the document includes the copyright data in the electronic watermark form as taught by Ikenoue. The suggestion for modifying the system of Satoh and Saito can be reasoned by one of ordinary skill in the art as set forth above by Ikenoue because such modification prevents the copying against a copyright.

Response to Arguments and Amendment

4. Applicant's arguments, see page 6, filed 1/23/04, with respect to the rejection of claim 5 under 102 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Saito et al. (US Patent No. 6,343,283 B1). This action is made non-final.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the cited prior art fully discloses the claimed invention and the rejection stand.

Art Unit: 2624

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas Q. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4857 or E-mail address is Douglas.tran@uspto.gov.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Douglas Q. Tran Apr. 03, 2004

Vanelong